

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

The Measure Again Advocated by Senator Frye Yesterday.

THE RURAL FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

The House Discussed the Bill to Place the Carriers Under the Contract System—A Bill That the Measure Will Be Defeated.

Washington, March 5.—The ship subsidy bill was further discussed in the senate yesterday by Senator Frye. His remarks were directed principally to the republicans and he gave further expression to his views that the subsidy bill was a logical response to the demands and principles of the republican party and that in its preparation he had obviated the objections entertained by senators friendly to the measure. No other senators desiring to speak the bill was laid aside and a number of other bills were passed.

The senate committee on appropriations yesterday concluded consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the next fiscal year. The committee added \$315,225 to the expenditures provided by the bill as it passed the house, making the total \$25,490,195. An amendment also was inserted providing for the transfer to the classified service of the clerks temporarily employed during the war with Spain and providing for their permanent retention in their present places. The house provision continued the service of all such clerks for one year more. There are several hundreds of men.

The senate committee on immigration began executive consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill. The members will consider the measure with great care and decided to take it up section by section. The opinion is expressed that several meetings will be necessary to complete the committee's work.

The house bill for the repeal of the war revenue bill and providing for the removal of the duty on tea received its first consideration at the hands of the senate committee on finance yesterday and when the committee adjourned members expressed the opinion that the measure would be favorably reported after one or two more sittings.

The house spent yesterday in discussing the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. No vote was reached and it is doubtful whether one will be had today, as the list of speakers is still large. The fate of the bill is in doubt, although the impression prevailing is that it will be defeated. Before debate began the conference report on the Philippine tariff bill was adopted. The vote was on party lines except that Messrs. McCall, of Massachusetts; Littlefield, of Maine; and Heatwole, of Minnesota, voted with the democrats against adopting the report.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

More Massacres of Missionaries in China—Two Hundred Fishermen Drowned in a Storm.

Victoria, B. C., March 5.—Reports of two massacres of missionaries in China were received by the steamer Empress of India, which arrived from the orient yesterday afternoon. In Kansu Fathers Van Merhaeghe and Bougaerts were murdered by a band of Chinese, including soldiers, who attacked their mission. The other massacre took place in Kiangsi. Father Julien being attacked while he slept and cruelly murdered. His two servants were also murdered.

The Kobe Herald is authority for the statement that 200 fishermen from the village of Wugo were drowned in a storm off the coast of Mikkan on February 17. The boats had gone a long way out and, being overtaken by the storm, were lost. Fleets from other villages also suffered.

M'KINLEY EXERCISES.

The Memory of the Late President Honored by the Legislature of New York.

Albany, N. Y., March 5.—The memory of the late President William McKinley was honored by the legislature of the state yesterday. The exercises were held in the assembly chamber and were presided over by Gov. Odell. Seated on the platform were United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and the members of the legislative committee which arranged for the exercises. The chamber was appropriately decorated.

Hon. Charles Emory Smith, formerly postmaster general, was the orator. His address was a careful review of the eventful life of the late president, dwelling upon his career as soldier, lawyer and statesman, with more than passing reference to his noble qualities as son and husband.

The Race Question in Topeka Schools. Topeka, Kan., March 5.—Much ill-feeling is being manifested between the negroes and white people in the Lowman hill district of this city over the refusal of the school board to permit colored children to attend the white school. It is understood that some of the negro teachers of the city are trying to keep the trouble alive. If this is true the school board expresses its intention of immediately discharging the teachers, and this will start more trouble.

AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

A National Body Composed of Clubs Formed at a Convention of Delegates at Chicago.

Chicago, March 5.—Delegates from eight of the leading motor vehicle organizations of the east and west continued their convention at the Coliseum yesterday and completed the formation of a national body composed of clubs to be called the American Automobile association. The question of having an individual membership also was not discussed. The government of the organization will be in charge practically of a board of directors composed of the president, first vice president and treasurer, ex officio, with the seven other directors. Each club will have as many votes in the association as it has active, associate and life members, and will pay \$10 initiation fee and \$3 annually as dues for each of its members. There will be an annual meeting of the association in the spring, alternating between the east and the west. Winthrop E. Searritt, Automobile Club of America, was chosen president.

Shot His Wife and Then Succeeded.

Sargent, Neb., March 5.—At Taylor, a small town eight miles north of here, Monday night, Ira J. Lundy fired three shots into his wife's body and then turned the revolver on himself with fatal effect. Lundy and his wife have not lived together for a year, owing to domestic differences. Lundy called at the house where his wife was living and accused her of improper conduct with a man named Gregg and a quarrel followed. Lundy shot his wife in the face and back and then fired a bullet into his breast from the effects of which he died instantly. Neighbors who had heard the shots found Mrs. Lundy still alive, but she is in a critical condition and will probably die. Lundy and his wife were middle-aged and leave three grown children.

A Drowned Colony on Irrigated Lands.

Omaha, Neb., March 5.—The Dunderberg colony, headed by Elder D. L. Miller, en route to Colorado with a view to organizing a large colony of Dunderbergs on irrigated lands of that state, passed through this city yesterday over the Union Pacific. Elder Miller was enthusiastic over his enterprise and detailed the extent of the proposed colony. He said the advance guard of Dunderbergs had already settled on the irrigated lands in which he is interested and more would follow. He intimated that the colonization scheme was part of the policy of the Dunderberg people and it is understood to be in line with their idea of developing the agricultural interests along their line.

School Children Bore Their Teachers.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 5.—Eighty-five school children of Seelyville, Ind., on the Terre Haute & Brazil Interurban Electric railroad, gathered about the Seelyville school, marched into the rooms in a body and carried out their books. They announced that they were quitting the school because two of the teachers ride on interurban cars on which non-union trainmen are employed. About all the children belong to families of union coal miners who are in sympathy with the Terre Haute street car strikers.

May Succeed Secretary Long.

Washington, March 5.—Prominent among the list of possibilities to fill the vacancy to be caused by Secretary Long's retirement from the cabinet is the name of William Henry Moody, a republican representative from the Sixth district of Massachusetts and said to be connected by marriage with Senator Lodge. Mr. Moody is 49 years old, a graduate of Harvard, a lawyer by profession and has served three consecutive terms in congress, where he has attained some of the most influential committee assignments.

The St. Louis Exchange Amends Rules.

St. Louis, March 5.—The Merchants' exchange, by a majority vote of its members, yesterday amended the rules and regulations by establishing the minimum rates of commissions to be charged for the transaction of business and authorizing the board of directors to fix the fees to be charged for the inspection of flour, hay, seeds, provisions and other articles. As amended, section 3 of rule xiii, provides that "any member may act as a broker for a member of this exchange only."

A County Attorney Files Suits for Libel.

Casper, Wyo., March 5.—County Attorney Butler has sued 175 citizens of this city for amounts which aggregate \$100,000 for damage to his personal reputation which he alleges was caused by a petition circulated and signed by the citizens asking that he employ an assistant in the Woodward murder trial. Butler has also filed a damage suit against the Wyoming Derrick, which he claims libeled him by publishing the petition.

A Call for Indians to Meet at Atoka.

Guthrie, Ok., March 5.—A call has been issued for a meeting of all Indian citizens at Atoka, I. T., on March 15 to demand that the government make an equal division of the 1,000,000 acres of land and the \$3,000,000 in money belonging to the Chickasaws and Choctaws.

The "Kansas Cyclone" Engaged to Pitch.

Spokane, Wash., March 5.—It was announced yesterday that John H. Bolin, called the "Kansas cyclone," has been engaged to pitch for the Spokane baseball team. He was with the Winfield, Kan., team last year.

PLATTE RIVER HIGH.

An Ice Gorge of Formidable Proportions at Louisville, Ky.

THE SITUATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Conditions in Paterson and Passaic, N. J.—Albany, N. Y., Recovering from Flood—A Blizzard Snowstorm Adds to the Misery in Parkersburg, W. Va.

Louisville, Neb., March 5.—An ice gorge, which began forming above the Missouri Pacific bridge, near this city, Monday morning, has reached formidable proportions and the Platte river has risen higher than for 20 years and now covers a stretch of country two miles wide. The tracks of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad are washed out for half a mile and trains will be unable to pass for several days. All trains on the road will be run by another line until the washout can be repaired.

Last night the tracks of the Missouri Pacific road began to wash out slowly and it is feared they will soon be in a bad condition. No trains could run over the threatened portion of the track last night. The Missouri Pacific bridge across the Platte river has been considerably damaged, but is still in condition for use. The wagon bridge will probably have to be abandoned for several days. East and west of the city the Burlington tracks are washed out in small patches and it is feared they will soon be impassable. Twenty families living in the lowlands have been compelled to abandon their homes and go to the bluffs. All their effects were left in their homes and they are being taken care of by friends.

Lincoln advises say that the Missouri Pacific bridge at Des Moines has gone out and that the Burlington bridge is threatened.

The Situation in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 5.—The Susquehanna river is falling and the waters are leaving the streets in the southern section of Harrisburg, so that the work of clearing may soon be commenced. The railroads resumed their regular service yesterday. The iron works and other industrial establishments probably will be able to begin operations in the next 48 hours.

Hazleton did not suffer so much from the flood as other towns in the Lehigh valley region. Only three collieries in that vicinity were operated yesterday, but before the close of the week a majority of the miners will probably be at work.

Condition in Paterson and Passaic, N. J.

Paterson, N. J., March 5.—Conditions in the flood section of this city were much improved yesterday. Between midnight and ten o'clock yesterday there was a rapid fall in the waters. On River street, which was most affected by the flood, the torrent still rushed along yesterday and passage, even in boats, was impossible. Where the street intersects West Main, Washington, Bridge and Paterson streets there were whirlpools that made any attempt to cross these thoroughfares out of the question.

At Passaic the flood is slowly receding. A conservative estimate of the damage in Passaic city alone is placed at \$600,000.

Albany Recovering from the Flood.

Albany, N. Y., March 5.—Street car traffic in Albany was resumed late yesterday afternoon and the city is rapidly recovering from the effects of the flood. The freshet has receded 3½ feet since daylight yesterday morning and, unless all indications fail, the water will be below the level of the docks today. Railroad trains are being run with some degree of regularity, but all are from four to seven hours late.

Snowstorm Adds to Misery in Parkersburg.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 5.—The river reached its highest point at 10 feet early yesterday morning and has fallen seven inches since then. The homeless are still unable to return to their homes and a blinding snowstorm threatens to continue all night, making matters worse for them. Several hundred are still being cared for.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Stockholders Hold a Meeting and Elect Thirty-One Directors—Big Contracts Let.

St. Louis, March 5.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company was held yesterday and 31 directors were elected to serve for three years. The annual report of the president was presented, showing the progress of the work to date. With very few exceptions all departments have been organized and are at work with large forces. Construction contracts already given will require the expenditure of over \$2,000,000, and the contracts to be let in the next two months will involve the disbursement of about \$6,000,000 more.

Victims of a Natural Gas Explosion.

Muncie, Ind., March 5.—Elmer Newkirk and Bert Lee, the victims of the explosion at DeSoto Monday which destroyed the natural gas pumping station of the American Window Glass company's plant, died of their injuries yesterday. Both men had inhaled the gas, being burned internally.

Troy Conference of M. C. Church.

Saratoga, N. Y., March 5.—Bishop Fitzgerald, of St. Louis, will preside over the annual session here of the Troy conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, beginning April 10.

SLAVERY IN PHILIPPINES.

Men, Women and Children Held in Bondage for Debt—Slaves Punished by Their Masters.

Washington, March 5.—The extent of slavery in the Philippines was discussed by Gov. Taft before the insular committee yesterday. He said slavery was confined to the southern Moro islands. The investigation made by Gov. Taft and his associates had brought out that the slaves included men, women and children who were slaves for debt. The slaves could buy their liberty, but until this was done the condition ran from generation to generation. The civil authorities had never recognized slavery in any way, he said, and the military had always released slaves. But the slaves did not understand the advantage of liberty and Gov. Taft said that if we attempted to end slavery by force we would probably find the slaves turning their guns against us.

When asked how many slaves there were, Gov. Taft answered that slaves and datus were as numerous as barons in Germany or justices of the peace in the United States. In reply to a question by Mr. Patterson, Gov. Taft stated that the slaves were punished by their masters, and whipping was not unknown to them, although there was little severity. The slaves were subject to sale, but he did not know of any separation of mothers from their children.

Poll Tax in the Indian Territory Illegal.

Ardmore, I. T., March 5.—According to an opinion handed down by City Attorney Mathers yesterday municipalities in Indian territory towns cannot legally enforce the collection of the poll tax. This tax is declared by Mr. Mathers to be unconstitutional and advises non-citizens to cease paying it. It is asserted that under the Curtis act city councils have no power to levy a tax of this kind in the Indian territory. Hundreds who have paid it will now ask for the refund. This ruling means a loss of many thousands of dollars to municipalities in the territory.

Japan Pleased at English Alliance.

Tokio, Japan, via Victoria, B. C., March 5.—Japan has gone wild with delight over the conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and is only considering how best to celebrate. There has been an elaborate torchlight procession at Tokio, besides the formal interchange of congratulations at a joint meeting held by the houses of the diet, at which Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, was present.

A Husband Shoots His Wife.

Evansville, Ind., March 5.—William Cox shot and instantly killed his wife late yesterday afternoon and then put a bullet into his own brain. He cannot live, Cox has, it is said, threatened to kill his wife on several occasions. Mrs. Cox was a beautiful woman and came from Kentucky, where she is well connected. The tragedy took place in the presence of their little daughter.

Against Sunday Funerals.

Louisville, Ky., March 5.—The Louisville Ministerial association yesterday appointed a committee of ministers to confer with the Louisville Undertakers' association and officers of cemeteries in an effort to do away with Sunday funerals.

His Clothing Caught in the Machinery.

Joplin, Mo., March 5.—Harry Potter was killed at the plant of the Missouri Lead and Zinc company. His clothing caught in the motor shaft and he was battered to death before the machinery could be stopped.

A Courthouse Burned by Incendiaries.

Decatur, Tenn., March 5.—The Meigs county courthouse here was destroyed by fire yesterday and all the county records were burned. The fire was of incendiary origin.

A prominent railway official announced yesterday that the new union depot at Kansas City, Mo., would cost \$4,000,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Live Stock.

Kansas City, March 4.—Cattle—Market steady to strong; beef steers, \$16.00; native cows, \$10.00; native stockers, \$10.00; Hogs—Market weak at \$14.00; Sheep—Market strong and higher; sheep, \$14.00; lambs, \$15.00; Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$16.00; stockers and feeders, \$12.00; Texas fed steers, \$15.00; Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$15.00; Sheep—Good to choice wethers, \$14.00; western sheep, \$14.00; native lambs, \$14.00.

Grain and Provisions.

Kansas City, March 4.—Sales by sample on track: Wheat—No. 2 hard, 72½¢; No. 3 hard, 72¢; No. 2 red, 80¢; No. 3 red, 79½¢. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 60¢; No. 3 mixed, 59½¢; No. 2 white, 61¢; No. 3 white, 60¢. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 44¢; No. 3 mixed, 43½¢; No. 2 white, 44½¢; No. 3 white, 44¢. Rye—No. 2, 61¢. Hay—Timothy, \$1.09; alfalfa, \$1.08; clover, \$1.07. Eggs, 18¢ per doz. Poultry—Hens, 15¢ per lb.; roosters, 17¢; turkeys, 25¢ per lb.; ducks, 20¢; geese, 15¢; pigeons, 10¢ per doz. Butter—Creamery, extra fancy, 18¢ per lb.; dairy, 16¢; store packed, 17¢. Potatoes—Car lots, 10¢ per bu.; sweets, \$1.00; 12¢ per bu. Lettuce, 50¢ per 1/2 bu. Spinach, 10¢ per bu. Onions, \$1.00 per bu. Cabbage, \$1.00 per 100 lbs. Apples, fancy, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

Chicago and St. Louis Cash Grain.

Chicago, March 4.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 81¢; No. 3 red, 80¢; No. 2 hard winter, 79½¢; No. 3 hard winter, 79¢; No. 1 northern spring, 77½¢; No. 2, 76½¢; No. 3, 76¢. Corn—No. 2, 54¢; No. 3, 53½¢. Oats—No. 2, 44¢; No. 3, 43½¢. St. Louis, March 4.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash, elevator, 81¢; track, 80½¢; No. 3 hard, 79½¢. Corn—No. 2 cash, 54½¢; track, 54¢. Oats—No. 2 cash, 44¢; track, 43½¢. No. 2 white, 44¢.

She's Been Kissed.

Her cheeks are red, her eyes aflame, And her lips have a curious twist; She's hanging her head as though with shame. And I think that she's been kissed. One big puff blew across her face; There's a singular twist to her turban hat; And I think that she's been kissed. So, cupid, get your ledger and pen, And put one more on the list; It's the proper thing to do, sir, when Another girl's been kissed. —Tom Hall in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GHOST OF THE PICKET LINE

The federal general wanted to straighten his line, and the brigade on the left-center was ordered to cross the creek and push to the crest of the forest-covered hill beyond. Four thousand men waited for half an hour while twelve field guns shelled the hidden foe, and then a mighty cheer rang out and they swept forward. Over the creek—over the breastworks—through the tangle of felled trees—and the brigade was there. Picket posts were pushed forward, sentry lines established and the dead were buried and the wounded carried to the rear.

"But wasn't it a glorious victory?" shouted the new recruit, as he swung his cap and exulted.

"Look here, Jackson Smith," said Sergt. Drake, as he looked around at him, "what's all this fuss about?"

"Why, we drove 'em like a flock of sheep."

"Bah! You are making a mighty fuss over nothing. I don't believe the whole loss will figure up 200. If you don't want to become a laughing-stock you'll shut up!"

"But, say," persisted the recruit, "it was my first fight, and I—"

"And you didn't tumble down behind a log nor run away," finished the sergeant. "Brave man, you are! You'll be colonel of the regiment in another month. Say, boy, lemme tell you sunthin'. You've clawed up a hundred hardback and taken part in a second-hoss skirmish, and you are shoutin' as if the war was over. You jest wait!"

"Wait for what?"

"Mebbe you think there ain't nothin' wuss nor a battle in this war business, but you'll find out to the contrary. If they happen to git you down there tonight, you'll be chawin' on your heart instead of burrakin'."

"Down where?" whispered the recruit, as the flush left his face.

"On a picket-post, of course. There's 10,000 rbs within cannon-shot of us, and their pickets and ours won't be biscuit-toss apart. If it's a darkish night, with the wind blowin' gusts, you'll know what misery means before you've stood half your trick out. Humph! The idea of your yellin' around because we've had a tiny little skirmish! G'long and shet up!"

At 6 o'clock that night company B was detailed for picket duty, and as the men fell in Sergt. Drake said to Private Smith, with a grim smile:

"Mebbe you'll be cheerin' along about midnight to-night, but I don't believe it. Better have a pocketful of roots to chew on, or the chatter of your teeth will give you away to the Johnnies."

Later in the evening, when Private Smith was included in the relief to go out at 10 o'clock, he sat down beside an old veteran and asked:

"What is it about this picket-post duty?"

"Are ye fresh fish?" queried the man in reply.

"Yes."

"When do ye go out?"

"From 10 to 12."

"Wall, it's better to learn from experience."

"But they place me at some point for two hours," persisted the recruit. "All I have to do is to stay there and watch out."

"That's all."

"If the rebels should advance I give the alarm."

"That's it."

"But I don't see what there is about that to give one the shakes. Sergt. Drake has been trying to make out that it's worse than a battle. You don't think so, do you?"

The veteran removed his pipe from his mouth and looked at the recruit for a long minute before shaking his head and saying:

"I ain't sayin' what I think. Ye'll hev to go on anyhow, and we can talk it over to-morrow. If I was you I'd kinder make up my mind and so git yer nerves in good shape."

found his knees trembling and his heart fluttering.

"Say, I'm a fool!" he growled, as he shook himself. "The idea of my being scared by such noises as that! One would think I'd never been out of the house after dark!"

Private Smith braced up and looked about him and gazed at his nervousness. There was nothing to be afraid of. Over there was a rebel picket, and he fell to wondering if the man was old or young—standing under a tree or out in the open—a veteran or a recruit. Thus another fifteen minutes passed, when of a sudden the soldier sprang back and cried out:

"What's that? Who is it—who is it?"

Some prowling animal—perhaps a farmer's dog—had trotted over the grass between the tree and the house—that was all. The recruit stood with leveled musket and thumping heart for a minute, and then he fell to cursing himself.

"Am I a child—a woman—a coward, to be afraid of shadows?" he whispered. "There is the wind again, and that sound of groaning in the branches grinding together. There may be rabbits about, but am I going to play the fool on that account? Come, now, be a man!"

Private Smith sat down on a stone at the base of the tree. They had told him that standing picket was worse than a battle. Why! It was a little lonesome, to be sure, but there was nothing to fear—no one to harm. As for the uncanny noises, they could all be explained away. He was a little nervous, because it was his first time on picket, but that he would admit only to himself. He would think of home as he waited and watched and pretty soon his two hours would be up. Long ere this hour the folks at home were sound asleep and he could almost hear the bark of the old dog which kept guard around the house at night. There was the path leading from the kitchen door to the barnyard—the smokehouse on the right, the pigpen on the left—there was—

Private Smith knew that he was awake. He knew that his eyes were wide open, but of a sudden, he found himself helpless. He choked for breath—he looked straight before him—his heart pounded away until he shrank from the blows. Some one was approaching. He heard the step! step! step! and presently a human form appeared out of the gloom. The man sought to break the spell which chained him, but he could neither move nor cry out. The chill of fear had paralyzed him. For a long minute that figure stood before him in silence and then a voice said:

"I want my child—my Mary!"

"It is a woman," whispered the soldier to himself. "Perhaps it is the woman who lived in the house there."

"I thought she was here but I don't see her. When the battle began, I took her in my arms to run away, but I fell down and all was dark and she must have left me."

"It is a woman hunting for her child!" said the soldier. "It would be awful if the child was killed in the battle!"

"It was Mary, you know," continued the woman in wheedling tones as she knelt on the ground before him. "You wouldn't hurt a little girl 3 years old, would you? You'll give her up to me, won't you? We live here, but the big cannon balls tore the house down. Is this blood on my cheek—on my hand?"

The soldier tried to answer, but his tongue refused to move. He wanted to tell her that he had not seen her child, but the words would not come.

"If you took her home with you, then I'll go with you to get her," said the woman, as she looked full into the soldier's eyes. "Did she sing for you? Did she have her dolly along? Why don't you speak to me?"

"So—so you ran away when the big guns boomed?" asked Private Smith, with a laugh.

"Is it funny?"

"Of course, it is—ha! ha! ha!"

"I didn't know it—te-he-he!"

"It's very funny. So you were afraid of the guns?"

"Yes."

"Ha! ha! ha!"

"Te-he-he!"

"But the guns don't hurt anybody. It was so funny that you ran away. I thought you was a rabbit when I first saw you—ha! ha! ha!"

"If I laugh will I find Mary?"

"Of course. That's the reason she ran away—because you didn't laugh."

"Te-he-he!"

"Ha! ha! ha!"

"Do you know what they told me to-day about being on picket?" queried the soldier as he rested a hand on the woman's head. "They said I'd shake and shiver and scare like a child. They were only gnying, though. They always gny a fresh fish."

"That's funny—te-he-he!"

"Awfully funny—ha! ha! ha! I ain't afraid of the dark, and the queer noises don't scare me a bit. I'm just as cool and calm as if I were home. So you're lost Mary?"

"Yes. You don't think she was killed, do you?"

"Of course not. Nobody ever gets killed in battle. Say, let's laugh some more."

"Te-he-he!"

"Ha! ha! ha!"

Tr